

## CLAIMS

1. An agent for preventing/treating Alzheimer's disease, mild cognitive impairment or cerebral amyloid angiopathy, comprising a monoclonal antibody, which specifically reacts with a partial peptide at the C-terminal region of a  $\beta$ -amyloid or a derivative thereof and does not recognize a partial peptide having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 8.
2. The agent according to claim 1, which is an agent for preventing/treating Alzheimer's disease.
3. The agent according to claim 1, wherein said antibody is an antibody which does not recognize a partial peptide having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 9.
4. The agent according to claim 1, wherein said antibody is an antibody which recognizes a partial peptide having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 9.
5. The agent according to claim 1, wherein said  $\beta$ -amyloid is a peptide having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 1, SEQ ID NO: 2, SEQ ID NO: 3, SEQ ID NO: 4, SEQ ID NO: 5 or SEQ ID NO: 6.
6. The agent according to claim 1, wherein said  $\beta$ -amyloid is a peptide having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 5.
7. The agent according to claim 1, wherein said derivative of the  $\beta$ -amyloid is a peptide having the amino acid sequence from the 2nd to the 42nd in the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 5, a peptide having the amino acid sequence from the 3rd to the 42nd in the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 5, in which the N-terminal glutamic acid is converted into pyroglutamic acid, or a peptide having the amino acid sequence from the 4th to the 42nd in the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 5.
8. The agent according to claim 1, wherein said derivative of the  $\beta$ -amyloid is a peptide having an amino acid sequence lacking the 1st to the 10th amino acid sequence in each of the amino acid sequences represented by SEQ ID NO: 1 through SEQ ID NO: 6, in which the N-terminal glutamic acid is converted into pyroglutamic acid.
9. The agent according to claim 1, wherein said partial peptide at the C-terminal region of the  $\beta$ -amyloid or a derivative thereof is a partial peptide having an amino acid sequence beginning from the 25th amino acid from the N-terminal

amino acid of each  $\beta$ -amyloid.

10. The agent according to claim 1, wherein said antibody is an antibody which does not recognize a partial peptide having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 7.

11. The agent according to claim 1, wherein said antibody is an antibody which recognizes  $\beta$ -amyloid (1-42) having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 5.

12. The agent according to claim 1, wherein said antibody is monoclonal antibody BA-27a, which is producible from the hybridoma indicated by BA-27 (FERM BP-4139).

13. The agent according to claim 1, wherein said antibody is monoclonal antibody BC-05a, which is producible from the hybridoma indicated by BC-05 (FERM BP-4457).

14. The agent according to claim 1, wherein said antibody passes through a blood-brain barrier.

15. The agent according to claim 14, wherein said antibody is an antibody capable of drawing the  $\beta$ -amyloid out of the senile plaques formed.

16. The agent according to claim 1, which is an agent for suppressing aggregation or deposition of the  $\beta$ -amyloid in the brain.

17. The agent according to claim 1, which is capable of specifically increasing the blood level of a peptide having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 5.

18. The agent according to claim 1, wherein said antibody is an antibody which does not pass through a blood-brain barrier.

19. The agent according to claim 18, wherein said antibody is an antibody capable of capturing the peripheral  $\beta$ -amyloid in the periphery.

20. A method for preventing/treating Alzheimer's disease, mild cognitive impairment or cerebral amyloid angiopathy, which comprises administering to a mammal an effective dose of a monoclonal antibody, which specifically reacts with a partial peptide at the C-terminal region of a  $\beta$ -amyloid or a derivative thereof and does not recognize a partial peptide having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 8.

21. Use of a monoclonal antibody, which specifically reacts with a partial peptide at the C-terminal region of a  $\beta$ -amyloid or a derivative thereof and does not recognize a partial peptide having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID

NO: 8, to produce an agent for preventing/treating Alzheimer's disease, mild cognitive impairment or cerebral amyloid angiopathy.

22. The agent according to claim 1, wherein said antibody recognizes  $\beta$ -amyloid (1-42) having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 5 but does not recognize any of  $\beta$ -amyloid (1-38) having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 1,  $\beta$ -amyloid (1-39) having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 2 and  $\beta$ -amyloid (1-40) having the amino acid sequence represented by SEQ ID NO: 3.